

AMERICANS TAKE 9,500 PRISONERS AND ARE SWEEPING TOWARD METZ

Sixty German Guns Have Been Captured and Germans Are Struggling to Get the Remainder Out of the Trap Which Pershing is Closing on Them

GERMANS ARE BLOWING UP THEIR AMMUNITION DUMPS

Neck of St. Mihiel Salient Has Been Narrowed So That Two German Divisions Said to Be In Pocket Are In Danger of Being Cut Off

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 13, 1 p. m. (by the Associated Press).—General Pershing's troops continued their steady advance against the St. Mihiel salient throughout the night. They reached and even passed the objective set for them. Prisoners continue to pour in.

The Americans pushed ahead all along the front except at one point. They were met with less resistance than they had expected. The Germans made only one counter-attack in an attempt to stem the onrushing tide of Americans.

The Germans, however, began their protective barrage too early. They gave the Americans warning of what was coming, and General Pershing's men were completely prepared for the counter-attack when it started.

London, Sept. 13, 1:30 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—General Pershing's forces in their attack on the southern side of the St. Mihiel salient have advanced eight miles. The assault was made on a front of 14 miles.

The Americans this morning were making rapid progress in the continuation of their drive.

German prisoners say the American attack was expected but that it was delivered so rapidly that they had no time to put up a stubborn resistance when they were ordered to. Prisoners, which were energetically defended by the Germans, was easily captured by the Americans.

The Americans are reported to have captured Vigneulles, seven and one-half miles north of Xivray, through which the former line ran.

General Pershing's troops also are said to have captured Thénacourt, and the Bois de Thénacourt.

If these places really have been captured the neck of the St. Mihiel salient has been narrowed to less than six miles, and if the two German divisions reported last night to be in the salient still are there it is decidedly improbable that they will be able to get away.

The Germans are blowing up the ammunition dumps at Hattonville and Donhoux.

General Pershing's troops so far have captured 9,500 prisoners and have taken 60 German guns.

On the west side of the St. Mihiel salient, where the country is much more difficult and where the German resistance has been more determined, the Americans have made an advance of three miles on a 12-mile front.

STRUGGLING TO SAVE GUNS
But Germans Are Under Fire of American Artillery and Planes.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 13. (By the Associated Press, 10:40 a. m.)—The Germans last night and early to-day were attempting to remove their artillery through the town of Vigneulles, under the stress of the American attack on the St. Mihiel salient. They were meeting with the greatest difficulty, however, being hampered by airplanes as well as by artillery fire.

The enemy already has lost a number of cannon and trench mortars besides a huge number of machine guns.

FRENCH TAKE SAVY, WEST OF ST. QUENTIN
Official War Report Given Out at Paris Also Tells of Progress of American Attacks.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The American attacks in the region of St. Mihiel are continuing successfully, the French war office announced to-day.

On the battlefield west of St. Quentin French troops have captured the town of Savy.

FUGITIVES ARRIVE FROM CITY OF LILLE
Indicating That the Germans Are Planning to Evacuate Important City in Northern France.

London, Sept. 13.—Numerous fugitives from the city of Lille are reported by Belgian newspapers to be arriving at Malines and Antwerp, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News agency. Apparently Lille is being evacuated by the Germans.

MONTPELIER

Family of William Milo Much in the War.

Mr. and Mrs. William Milo received two pleasant surprises Thursday to lighten the load of registration day when two members of the family registered in Montpelier. The first surprise was a letter from Sergeant James R. Milo, their son, in France, showing that he had a promotion. The only mention he made of it was when, in giving his address for them to use when they next write, he wrote sergeant before his name. "Rem," as he is known, left Montpelier in Co. H, being among those to volunteer shortly after the company went to Fort Ethan Allen. He went across with the ammunition train but shortly after reaching France was transferred to General Pershing's headquarters as stenographer and interpreter and has been employed in that capacity since then but evidently from his letter has earned a promotion. The second surprise was receiving a letter from his son, William, who is in the coast artillery, in which he stated that he has been promoted to corporal. He volunteered during the early summer so that he might follow his father as a shoemaker and apparently has made good, as the promotion indicates. William Milo, sr., is a little over 44 years of age, so that he registered Thursday along with many others in Montpelier, while George, a son who is 20 years of age, also registered. This places all of the male members of the family within the call of the army, excepting Master Robert, who is about nine years old.

Miss Bertha Buzzell of the educational department is visiting in Portland, Me.

An S. O. S. call has been sent out from the educational department for more teachers. A recent publication brought results but not enough to supply the demand. In some places a school cannot be opened because there is no teacher for a particular school. Many substitute teachers are being employed until the new ones can be secured for the regular positions. The reason for the shortage is that the teachers are in other kinds of work.

The district board on Thursday considered many appeals from local boards on the work or fight regulations, the most of which were taken by the county appeal agents, and in these some from Washington county were considered. The only one in which a final decision was reached in which any change of status from the present employment occurred was that of H. E. Roberts, a clerk in Northfield, who was transferred from 20 to 1A.

A hearing occurred in the office of Theriault & Hunt this morning over the fund created by the last will and testament of C. C. Putnam in favor of Harriet Putnam, in which H. W. Kemp was recently appointed trustee in place of C. C. Putnam, jr. The fund was for \$10,000 and is being administered according to the advice at the probate office.

Two near accidents took place about 11 o'clock this morning. While the R. H. Standish delivery automobile was crossing the head of State street on Main street, a foreign car ran into it, and while Dr. P. L. Templeton was swinging away from the curb a few rods down State street at the same time, another killed car ran into it. No damage was done to the Standish machine, but the mudguard of the Templeton car was bent.

C. N. McMahon of Stowe has been appointed executor of the estate of Ellen Quinn, late of Waterbury, while G. E. Mann has been appointed administrator of the estate of Henry S. Martin, late of Calais. Margaret C. Donahue of Northfield has been appointed guardian of Jeremiah C. Donahue, a son of C. B. Adams, late of Northfield. C. B. Adams has settled his account as administrator of the estate of William Deal, late of Waterbury.

MAY BE BARRE MAN.

Giugliemo Passetto Listed as Killed in Action.

Yet another Barre boy has given his life in France, if the fears entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Passetto have been realized. In Wednesday's casualty list, among those reported to have been killed in action, appeared the name of Private Giugliemo (William) Passetto of the 47th U. S. Infantry. His home address is given in the list as San Embrogio, Italy, where his mother and a widowed sister reside. His only relative in Barre is Joseph Passetto, a cousin. The Barre Passettos came from San Embrogio, and they know of no other member of the family named Giugliemo Passetto, and they assume that the soldier of the 47th Infantry who bears that name is the young man who enlisted from this city last February. Moreover, they have no other information than that contained in the casualty list, and so they assume that the official news of his demise was sent to the old home in Italy.

Private Passetto was well known among the younger Italians of the Barre colony. He came here from Italy eight years ago and was employed by various local firms as a granite cutter. Three times after the United States entered the war he attempted to enlist, only to be rejected because of a minor physical defect. The latter having been corrected, he was accepted for military service early last February, when he applied for enlistment in the First Vermont Infantry, now known as the 67th pioneers. For a time thereafter he was stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Later he was transferred to E company of the 47th Infantry. He went overseas with the regiment in the spring.

Only last week Mr. Passetto received a letter from his cousin, requesting him to investigate the matter of state pay. The former took counsel with a local attorney, with the result that steps were taken to enroll him as a soldier entitled to the extra pay which Vermont has granted the enlisted men from this state. Private Passetto, if he is the one mentioned in the casualty list, was around 30 years old.

BRITISH GAIN NEAR CAMBRAI

Advanced Their Lines in the Havrincourt Section Last Night

ALSO OCCUPIED ST. QUENTIN WOOD

German Counter-Attacks at Two Places Were Repulsed

With the British Forces in France, Sept. 13 (by the Associated Press).—British forces in their advance yesterday in the Havrincourt section, southwest of Cambrai, penetrated the German positions in some places for a depth of 2,000 yards.

Farther south Field Marshal Haig's forces occupied St. Quentin wood.

GERMANS SUFFERED BLOODY REVERSE

When They Attacked British in Havrincourt, British Captured Holnon Wood and the Town of Jeancourt—Gen. Haig Advances in Flanders.

London, Sept. 13.—German troops last night delivered an attack, with the cooperation of airplanes, on the town of Havrincourt, southwest of Cambrai, recently taken by the British. The attack was repulsed with great loss. Field Marshal Haig announced in the official statement to-day.

Further south, on the front opposite St. Quentin, the British have gained possession of Holnon wood.

A German attack opposite Moeuvres, on the canal line west of Cambrai, failed completely.

British troops have captured the town of Jeancourt, in the St. Quentin sector, north of Verdun.

In Flanders, the British made progress, pushing ahead west of Auchy, in the LaBassee region.

A PUZZLING QUESTION
To Determine Candidates for High Bailiff in Washington County.

Clerk L. C. Moody, to whom the returns are made from the primary election held Tuesday for county officers, is studying the law to see who shall appear in the Republican column as a candidate for high bailiff. On the joint ticket there appeared 38 different names. Of the list who appeared in the Democratic column George W. Bulkeley of Moretown obtained three votes and, therefore, he is the Democratic nominee; but in the Republican column it is a different matter, for there are six who received two votes each. These include: C. A. Smith, Edward Gill, D. B. E. Kent, Jack Rogers, W. H. Herriek of Montpelier and H. C. Whitehill of Waterbury. R. H. Standish in the Democratic column received two votes. The remainder of the 38 excepting those already mentioned, received a vote apiece, some of which were probably cast as jokes. The high bailiff, in case of death of the sheriff, becomes the sheriff and holds the office until the end of the deceased sheriff's term. Such was the case when George Finch of McIntosh became sheriff in Caledonia county, following the death of the elected sheriff.

Those receiving a single ballot are: W. C. Washburn, David Spicer, F. E. Gleason, Dr. G. C. Cowan, James B. Estee, L. H. Baine, C. A. Robie, H. C. Law, C. H. Thompson, Mayor Frank Mitchell, A. G. Eaton, F. L. Laird, all of Montpelier, while others who received single votes were Arch Batchelder, H. J. Slayton, Levi Wheeler, A. J. Guthrie, George Mears, George Parks, W. J. Boyce, H. S. Benjamin, Fred Horr, George Rummy, M. K. Price, G. B. Evans, George Dana, G. W. Grandfield, H. W. McAllister, A. E. Prey and H. L. Ford.

BALL PLAYERS GO TO WORK.

But Chicago Cubs Put Up Protest on Their Award.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The players' pool, derived from the world series, will be increased in the near future by action of the National and American leagues, members of the Chicago National league team said to-day, for the purpose of giving the men who compete a larger remuneration than they received under the arrangement framed last winter before it was known how serious an effect the war would have on baseball.

Both the Red Sox and the Cubs claimed they are subject to an injustice because the New York Nationals and the Cleveland Americans, runners-up in their respective leagues, will receive under the new system of division almost as much as the Chicago Nationals, contenders in the world's series.

The Chicago Nationals, who returned from the east last night disbanded to-day, most members of the team entering essential employment.

"FIGHTING FOURTH"
LIBERTY LOAN BEGINS SEPTEMBER 28

Get ready: save to buy; buy early.

VERMONT FAR OVER ESTIMATE

Total of 40,731 Men Registered With a Few More to Be Added

WASHINGTON COUNTY OVERRAN THE MOST

And the Same County Was Second in Total Enrollment

The returns received by the Vermont adjutant-general from the counties in the state show that the state overran the estimate which the war department expected would be obtained from the registration Thursday, by over 4,000. Washington county exceeded the estimate by the largest number, and there are still many in Barre Town who did not register, owing to the fact that the registrar ran out of cards last evening, and 75 were notified to return this evening to the four registering places to have their cards completed. On the figures received this morning, Washington county overran 638, while Windsor county overran 643, but the Barre Town returns of tonight are yet to be added to Washington county.

The estimate of the government, the figures returned, and the gains per county, follow:

| Addition | Reported | Estimate | Gain |
|---------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Bennington | 2,000 | 1,883 | 117 |
| Caledonia | 2,600 | 2,332 | 268 |
| Chittenden | 2,962 | 2,596 | 366 |
| Essex | 4,708 | 4,240 | 359 |
| Franklin | 843 | 843 | 0 |
| Grand Isle | 3,455 | 3,171 | 284 |
| Lamoille | 1,351 | 1,059 | 292 |
| Orange | 1,902 | 1,549 | 353 |
| Orleans | 2,670 | 2,452 | 218 |
| Rutland No. 1 | 4,092 | 3,835 | 257 |
| Rutland No. 2 | 1,380 | 1,235 | 145 |
| Washington | 4,861 | 4,225 | 636 |
| Windham | 3,979 | 3,725 | 254 |
| Windsor | 4,487 | 3,844 | 643 |
| | 40,731 | 36,513 | 4,222 |

*Essex county will exceed estimate according to report to adjutant-general.

**Barre Town still about 75 to report.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
Registration Already 4,863 and with More to Come.

Washington county's total registration reported this morning was 4,863, but that number will be increased when the full returns from Barre Town are in and when some transfers from other towns and from outside the state are added. Thus far the county overran its estimate by 638. The figures are:

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Barre City | 1,472 |
| Barre Town | 483 |
| Berlin | 88 |
| Cabot | 103 |
| Calais | 113 |
| Duxbury | 55 |
| East Montpelier | 95 |
| Fayston | 41 |
| Marshfield | 100 |
| Middlesex | 82 |
| Montpelier | 906 |
| Moretown | 106 |
| Northfield | 323 |
| Plainfield | 75 |
| Roxbury | 57 |
| Waitsfield | 69 |
| Warren | 76 |
| Waterbury | 343 |
| Woodbury | 91 |
| Worcester | 61 |
| Waterbury asylum | 122 |
| | 4,863 |

BARRE EXCEEDED LOCAL EXPECTATIONS

And Registration Was Only a Little Short of Estimate By War Department.

Barre's registration total was 1,472 when the time limit for registering the men from 18 to 45, inclusive, arrived at 9 o'clock. Before midnight the returns from registration day in this city had been completed by Chief Registrar James Mackay and his assistants and this forenoon the official report was filed with the county board at Montpelier. From beginning to end the record is one of which the registrar and his assistants as well as the registrants of Barre, may well be proud. Although the aggregate of names fell a bit short of the official estimate made by the county local board and based on figures compiled in advance for the entire state, the number very greatly exceeded the expectations of Barre observers who were familiar with local conditions.

Without disparaging the work performed by the registrants June 5, 1917, when the men of the 21-31 class were registered, it may be said that yesterday's duties were discharged with the maximum of efficiency. In serving the nation by giving their services freely, the registrars had the hearty cooperation of the men eligible for registration, as a very large majority of them appeared at city hall before 6 p. m., thereby eliminating the confusion that inevitably would have resulted had many registrants waited until evening to register.

The outstanding feature of registration was the wholly unexpected close approach to the figures given out by the county board as its estimate for Barre. In the past year many men have gone into the nation's plants of Connecticut and Massachusetts and before registration day dawned there was a feeling that Barre would be doing well if it contributed 1,200 of the estimated total number

of names. In the 1,472 names recorded yesterday, the official record filed by the chief registrar makes a division of native born citizens, of whom there were 542, of naturalized citizens, of whom there were 494, and of citizens who have the status by reason of the fact that their fathers were naturalized before the registrants attained their majority. Of the latter class there were 74, making a total of 1,100 citizens who registered.

Declarant aliens, meaning those who have received their first papers, numbered 156. There were 206 non-declarant aliens, or a total of 362. There were no colored registrants. The nationalities of the declarants are as follows: British 55, Italian 83, French 1, Russian 4, Spanish 3, Sweden 2, Swiss 1, sundry 1, Austrians 4, Turks 2. Non-declarants are divided among the nations as follows: British 21, Italian 115, Russian 4, Spanish 49, Sweden 5, Swiss 7, Austrians 2, Turks 2.

Men born in 1883 were the most numerous among the ages represented in the returns. One man who registered gave his age as 23. Eighty-four registrants are 18 years old, and the others are given as follows: 19 years, 72; 20, 73; 21, 84; 22, 91; 23, 95; 24, 96; 25, 97; 26, 98; 27, 99; 28, 99; 29, 99; 30, 99; 31, 99; 32, 99; 33, 99; 34, 99; 35, 99; 36, 99; 37, 99; 38, 99; 39, 99; 40, 99; 41, 99; 42, 99; 43, 99; 44, 99; 45, 99.

RAN OUT OF CARDS.

Barre Town Registrar Given Permission to Complete Work To-night.

Barre Town's registration figures were incomplete to-day for the reason that the chief registrar, W. H. Miles, found that his supply of cards were exhausted after over 400 men had registered. The supply gave out early in the evening and after that men who applied for registration were told that other arrangements would be made for issuing their cards.

The adjutant-general's office at Montpelier to-day gave orders for the registration to be completed to-night and a new supply of cards was shipped to the town registrar. Report to the adjutant-general said that there were probably 75 men who had not been able to register last night.

MONTPELIER OVERRAN ESTIMATE.

Total of Registration Cards Signed Yesterday Was 904.

Montpelier overran the number estimated that would register in the city by 100 persons, a total of 904 having signed cards during the day, while there are some that will probably be added to the list by cards being received later. There are four at Camp Perry who will surely be added to the list. Of the 904, 616 were native born, 153 were naturalized, 28 obtained naturalization through their fathers' papers, 41 were declarants for papers and 66 were non-declarants. There were 164 registered between the ages of 18 and 21. There were five who had become of military age since Aug. 24 and two who were between 21 and 31, one of whom is a discharged soldier, which discharge took place since the registration June 5, 1917. There was one negro.

Of the declarants 26 were Italian, 3 Spaniards, 5 Canadians, 1 Syrian, 3 Austrians, 1 Swiss and 1 British. Of the non-declarants 47 were Spaniards, 10 Italians, 6 Canadian, 1 Greek and 1 Russian.

VERMONT SECOND STATE TO REPORT ON REGISTRATION

Five States Exceeded Estimate By More Than 6 Per Cent, But That Rate Is Not Expected to Be Maintained.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Five states reporting early to-day on yesterday's draft registration of men 18 to 45 years showed totals between 6 and 7 per cent greater than the estimate made for them by the provost marshal general's office. Officers of General Crowder's staff said, however, that the 13,000,000 grand total expected would not be overrun to that extent, as the states reporting probably had abnormal local conditions.

General Crowder, when he arrived at his office this morning, was greeted by officials of two local boards in Philadelphia who had completed the work of giving serial numbers to the registrants within their districts and brought lists to Washington in person.

S. J. Buck, chairman of local board No. 40, which had 5,425 registrants, and Alfred Heyman, secretary of local board No. 39, with 3,748 registrants, brought their returns to the general and explained they had accomplished the task of fixing the numbers to the card by starting one hour after registration began.

General Crowder then thanked the chairmen heartily, saying speed in the task of the exemption boards was the greatest essential now.

The first reports came from Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon and the District of Columbia. The figures probably will not be made public until they have been checked and corrected.

455 VERMONTERS FOR CAMP DEVENS

They Are to Go During the Five Days Following Oct. 7—County Quotas Not Prepared.

Governor Graham received to-day a call for 455 men to go to Camp Devens during the five days following Oct. 7. The county quotas will not be compiled for a time.

A Card.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the 21 assistant registrars whose services contributed to the very successful registration held on the 12th. Their services were very efficient and given without remuneration.

James Mackay, Chief Registrar.

STRIKERS GET DRASTIC ORDER

Must Return to Work and Accept Wage Award of the War Labor Board

OTHERWISE WILL LOSE EXEMPTION CLAIM

And Will Be Barred from Employment for a Year—Wilson Orders It

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Striking machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., have been notified by President Wilson that unless they return to work and abide by the wage award of the war labor board, they will be barred from employment there for a year, and draft boards will be instructed to reject any claim of exemption from military service based on their alleged usefulness on war production.

The president's warning went to-day in a letter addressed to the machinists, replying to resolutions forwarded to him announcing the strike because of dissatisfaction over the war labor board's award and a later interpretation by an umpire.

The letter was addressed to the Bridgeport district lodge of the International Association of Machinists "and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn." It follows:

"I am in receipt of your resolutions of September 6 announcing that you have begun a strike against your employers in Bridgeport, Conn. You are members of the Bridgeport branches of the International Union of Machinists. As such and with the approval of the national officers of your union you signed an agreement to submit the questions as to the terms of your employment to the national war labor board and to abide the award which in accordance with the rules of procedure approved by me might be made.

"The members of the board were not able to reach a unanimous conclusion on all the issues presented and as provided in its constitution the questions upon which they did not agree were carried before an arbitrator, the unanimous choice of the members of the board.

"The arbitration thus chosen made an award which more than ninety per cent. of the workers affected accept. You who constitute less than ten per cent. refuse to abide the award although you are the best paid of the whole body of workers affected and are, therefore, least entitled to press a further increase of wages because of the high cost of living. But whatever the merits of the issue, it is closed by the award. Your strike against it is a breach of faith calculated to reflect on the members of the national organized labor in proclaiming its acceptance of the principles and machinery of the national war labor board.

"If such disregard of the solemn adjudication of a tribunal to which both parties submitted their claims be temporized with, agreements become mere scraps of paper. If errors creep into awards the proper remedy is submission to the award with an application for rehearing to the tribunal. But to strike against the award is dishonorable.

"The Smith & Wesson company of Springfield, Mass., engaged in government work, has refused to accept the mediation of the national war labor board and has flouted its rules of decision approved by presidential proclamation. With my consent, the war department has taken over the plant and business of the company to secure continuity in production and to prevent industrial disturbance.

"It is of the highest importance to secure compliance with reasonable rules and procedure for the settlement of industrial disputes. Having exercised a drastic remedy with recalcitrant employers, it is my duty to use means equally well adapted to the end with lawless and faithless employees.

"Therefore, I desire that you return to work and abide by the award. If you refuse, each one of you will be barred from employment in any war industry in the community in which the strike occurs for a period of one year. During that time the United States employment service will decline to obtain employment for you in any war industry elsewhere in the United States, as well as under the war and navy departments, the shipping boards, the railway administration and all government agencies, and the draft boards will be instructed to reject any claim of exemption based on your alleged usefulness on war production.

"Sincerely yours,
"Woodrow Wilson."

WILL RUN PLANT.
Government to Operate Smith & Wesson Factory.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—The war department has taken over the Smith & Wesson company of Springfield, Mass., and will operate the plant and business to secure continuous production and prevent industrial disturbance.

The company recently gave notice that it would prefer to have the government operate its plant rather than abide by a decision of the war labor board forcing collective bargaining.

Frank A. Phillips, a Northfield granite manufacturer, was a Barre business visitor yesterday.